

# PARCEL OUT LAND LIKE EMPERORS

## Hill and Harriman Divide Northwest Territory.

Each Must Stay Out of Field of Other—Works Hardships on Lumbermen of Oregon and Washington—Evidence is Given Before Commerce Commission.

Washington, June 13.—From evidence given today before the Interstate Commerce commission it is very plain that J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman have mapped out the Northwest, each taking a distinctive territory, from which the other is effectively barred.

Particularly is this true of the lumber business. It is practically impossible, under the existing freight rates and arrangements, for Oregon lumbermen to compete with Puget Sound in markets tributary to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and likewise impossible for Puget Sound manufacturers to invade territory tributary to the Harriman lines.

And so far as the respective railroad systems are concerned, neither has any desire to invade the other's territory.

Both acknowledge their utter incompetency to handle the business that is offered them and each objects to being compelled to take care of the surplus of the other.

At the close of the morning session Mr. Jefferys, attorney for the Gould system, announced to the commission that the Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, which connect with the Harriman lines at Ogden, had no objection to "opening the Portland gateway."

## JAPAN AGAIN AROUSED.

Widely Circulated Paper Asks People to Take Hand.

Tokio, June 13.—The Mainichi, published at Osaka and claiming to have a circulation of 250,000, expresses anger today at the reported recent attack on a Japanese horticulturist at Berkeley, Cal. It says:

"The outrage demonstrates the impotency of the California authorities to protect our compatriots. Now is no time to rest assured on the stereotyped diplomatic assurances from the Washington government. Only two weeks after a positive declaration to take preventive measures to safeguard Japanese rights comes the Berkeley outrage.

"The personality of President Roosevelt towers high among living great men and deserves full confidence, but promises, however high sounding and reassuring, and the promise maker, however high in character, is of no value whatever if unaccompanied by deeds.

"The powerlessness of the California and Federal governments is thus demonstrated and it only remains to take the work of protection in our own hands.

"That the outrages are of limited local occurrence is not a sufficient explanation."

## HAYWOOD'S CASE HURT.

Attorney for the Defense Injures His Own Theory.

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—Again yesterday the aimlessness of the defense in the Haywood case was illustrated on several occasions. It has been apparent all through the cross examination of Orchard and has been commented upon by all observers that Mr. Richardson flounders around sadly and leads into contradictions.

There will be about three hours of the redirect examination of Orchard on Friday morning, according to present plans, but it may require much less time. Most everything has been brought out in the cross examination that the state wants, but the relations of the witness with the Cripple Creek detectives will be gone over to some extent, and several other matters will be fully explained which have been only touched upon by the cross examination and were not gone into on direct examination.

## Demand Indemnity for Riot.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Japanese residents of San Francisco, it is said, intend to demand an indemnity of the United States government for the alleged attack upon the Horesehoe restaurant and other acts of violence which they say have been inflicted upon them. They hope also by bringing diplomatic pressure to bear upon the government at Washington to suppress anti-Japanese agitation in California. This, it is said, was the aim of Count Noda's recent visit to Viscount Aoki, ambassador at Washington.

## Insurgents Still Fight.

Hongkong, June 13.—Insurgents have attacked the village of Yung Chung, in the prefecture of Wei Chou, where they burned the military yamen. A provincial punitive force went in pursuit of the insurgents and engaged them in a sanguinary conflict at Patezetan, not far from their stronghold. Ten of the soldiers lost their lives. The viceroy of Canton is considering a suggestion to open Wei Chou as a treaty port.

## Boycott on Kosher Meat.

Cleveland, June 13.—A riot occurred in the Jewish district today as the result of a ban placed upon the Kosher meat shops. The Jews, angered over the recent rise of 4 cents a pound for meat, refuse to buy and are urging others not to buy.

## SCHMITZ IS GUILTY.

Jury Agrees That San Francisco Mayor Extorted Money.

San Francisco, June 14.—A jury of 12 of his peers has declared Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz guilty of the crime of extortion as charged against him by the Oliver grand jury.

The jury was out just one hour and thirty-five minutes. It elected Charles E. Capp foreman and at once proceeded to an informal ballot. This was cast verbally and stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal. Mr. Burns, a shoemaker, cast the dissenting vote. Then the 12 men began a discussion of the evidence, which lasted for nearly an hour. At the end of that time the first formal ballot was cast. It was a written ballot and was unanimous for conviction. The jurymen issued this statement to the Associated Press immediately after their dismissal by the court.

The mayor received the verdict quietly and without emotion. He sat at the table talking with his counsel, while a few loyal friends came up and shook him by the hand. Many of the city employes, appointees of Schmitz, were present and they showed the greatest surprise and consternation.

Assistant District Attorney Heney, who has borne the brunt of the battle for the prosecution, was not in the courtroom when the verdict was brought in. Even the prosecution did not expect such a quick decision by the jury, and was unprepared for it. There were no signs of jubilation when the result of the trial was known among the forces of the prosecution. They took their victory quietly.

Among the crowd were heard expressions of satisfaction that justice had been done, but they were mingled with words of regret that Schmitz, who had played such a gallant part during the fire and earthquake, had succumbed to the influence that had brought about his conviction of felony. Sentence will be pronounced June 27.

## MAY HAVE DISPUTE AT HAGUE.

Japanese Scheme of Aggression Opposed by America.

New York, June 14.—A Vienna dispatch to the Herald quotes a delegate to The Hague conference, said to be representative of a great power, as declaring that Japan is to hurl a bomb into the conference by bringing forward the question of right of a conqueror to annex territory subjugated with all that is upon it.

This will be warmly denied by both Russia and the United States, the Herald's informant is quoted as saying. The Russians have large private properties in Manchuria, and the United States considerable mining and other interests in Korea. Of such interests Japan proposes to deprive them. At all events, that is to be the object of her proposition.

The United States proposes to bring a motion diametrically opposed to that of Japan, and this, in view of the present existing controversy between Japan and America, it is easy to see has all the makings of a first-class international row.

## FINISH WITH ORCHARD.

Chief Witness for State on Stand for Six Days.

Boise, Idaho, June 14.—The cross-examination of Harry Orchard closed yesterday. He had been on the stand six full days and parts of two, having been called at 9:30 o'clock on June 4, and his cross-examination being finished at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In his direct examination eight and one-half hours were consumed, while his cross-examination occupied 26 hours. He left the stand apparently stronger than when he began his testimony, and he is in excellent spirits, according to the statement of the warden, feeling relieved after thus unhardening himself of his long story of crime of every grade from murder down.

## Men Insist on Straight Raise.

Butte, Mont., June 14.—A Miner special from Helena states that the American Smelting & Refining company today announced a proposition to its employes whereby a second increase in wages of from 15 to 25 cents a day is granted. The scale for yardmen and mechanics remains unchanged but the men will work eight hours instead of ten. The company also announces more liberal terms governing the recently inaugurated bonus system. The employes have presented demands for an increase of 50 cents a day.

## Be Gentle With Japanese.

Honolulu, June 14.—Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has instructed the local immigration officials to continue the careful inspection of Japanese immigrants, but to discontinue photographing them. The local Federal officers are alleged to have discovered that members of the Japanese navy here have been communicated with direct by their home government and not through the Japanese consul, as is the usual custom.

## Russia Will Borrow Again.

New York, June 14.—A Paris dispatch to the Times states that arrangements are being made by European financiers to supply Russia with \$50,000,000 in gold, of which sum the United States is to furnish \$12,000,000. The understanding is that the money is to be applied exclusively to domestic needs.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

## WILL EXPLAIN PLAN.

Washington Officials to Attend Public Lands Convention.

Washington, June 12.—The president was in conference with Secretary Garfield, Senator Carter, Commissioner Ballinger, of the Land Office, and Director Newall, of the Reclamation Service, concerning the public lands convention in Denver ten days hence.

It will be attended by those of other government officials, including Secretary Wilson and Forester Pinchot.

While no statement regarding the day's conference was announced it is understood that the administrative officials will go to Denver prepared to explain and, if necessary, to defend the course that has been pursued.

It will be contended that the plan has been to preserve public lands for the actual settler and to regulate the forest reserves so as to conserve the water supply and protect the timber. The withdrawal of coal lands by executive order a year ago will be defended as necessary for proper classification, and it will be shown that much of the withdrawn land has been restored. The principal attack is expected to be made on the forest reserve policy, but Mr. Pinchot and others will be prepared to contend that all has been done in the public interest.

## Two New National Parks.

Washington, June 15.—If the necessary legislation can be secured in congress next winter, a national park will be created along the Columbia river to embody the land on which Multnomah Falls is located and another national park will be located in the extreme southwest corner of Oregon, to embody land on which a grove of big trees is situated. These two tracts were heretofore embraced in forest reserve withdrawals, but have been now withdrawn for the purpose of creating national parks on condition that the necessary legislation can be obtained. Such legislation will be recommended by the secretary of the interior next winter.

## Montana Lands Restored.

Washington, June 15.—By order of the secretary of the interior about 250,240 acres temporarily withdrawn from the proposed Deer Lodge and Ruby Mountains national forest and for an addition to the Helena national forest, Montana; about 220,000 acres withdrawn for an addition to the Madison forest, Montana; about 39,640 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Snowy mountain national forest, Montana; about 50,880 acres adjoining Crazy mountain forest, Montana; about 20,320 acres near Bitter Root forest, Montana, have been restored for entry.

## Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 14.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died at 11:15 Tuesday night. Senator Morgan had been in bad health for a number of years, but had more or less regularly attended the sessions of congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death. At the death were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones. Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place.

## Changes in Army.

Washington, June 12.—The following board is appointed to meet at Walla Walla, Wash., to inspect animals purchased under contract for the army: Colonel Edward A. Goodwin, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Alanzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., Fourth Field Artillery; veterinarian, Henry W. Peter, Fourteenth Cavalry. Major William H. Sage, Adjutant-General, is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report to the commanding general.

## Will Prosecute Harriman.

Washington, June 13.—Developments since the Cabinet conference at the White House last Friday evening make it probable that the government will begin proceedings under the anti-trust act against E. H. Harriman and his associates for violations of the law in connection with the so-called Chicago & Alton railroad deal, the Union and Southern Pacific transactions and perhaps in connection with the Southern Pacific and San Pedro agreement.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 14.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Fairgrounds, Marion county, Harrison Doe, carrier; Henry H. Craig, substitute; Kent Sherman county, Walter H. Bennett, vice S. G. Donley, resigned; Provelt, Josephine county, Henry F. Bailey, vice H. L. Green, resigned. Washington—Anatome, Asotin county, Earl E. Kirkpatrick, vice J. A. Bradley, resigned; McMurray, Skagit county, John W. Blake, vice M. Larock, removed.

## Withdraw All Forms of Entry.

Washington, June 15.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry the land immediately surrounding Multnomah Falls, and also that enclosing the Siskiyou big trees, both in Oregon, with the end in view of creating national parks for the protection of the falls and trees.

## Carrie Nation Arrested.

Washington, June 14.—Carrie Nation, after haranguing a crowd in front of a down town saloon tonight, was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. She was released on \$20 collateral.

## TOKIO WAR PLOT.

Progressive Party Would Demand Indemnity and Apology.

Washington, June 11.—That the Japanese-Pacific Coast and the Progressives, a political party of Japanese, have entered into an alliance which has the earmarks of an international conspiracy, with the overthrow of the present ministry in Japan and the annulment of the clause in the immigration bill excluding Japanese coolie labor from continental United States, as the ultimate objects, was learned authoritatively here. The preliminary steps in this scheme, it is said, will be to induce the Tokio government to recall Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, for the alleged acts of violence against Japanese subjects residing in San Francisco.

With this end in view, representatives of the faction hostile to the Saionji ministry have been in Washington to consult with the Japanese Ambassador and the State Department officials regarding the objectionable clause in the immigration bill, the California school question and the recent riots in San Francisco. The report which they have sent to Tokio, it is alleged, will form the basis of a systematic campaign to bring about anti-American demonstrations in Japan, and to force Minister Hayashi, if possible, to demand indemnity and an apology on account of the Japanese disturbances in San Francisco.

## WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

Washington Lumbermen Claim That Roads Are Inadequate.

Washington, June 13.—A case of more than ordinary importance to the Puget Sound territory was heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was that of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and other lumber organizations in the State of Washington, against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific and 15 other railroad companies. The complainants allege that the defendants refuse to establish for their products, a route via Portland, Ore., between points in Western Washington and points in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and other points in the Middle West, but require them to pay local rates on shipments to Portland, the shipments there to be transferred to other cars for shipment to destination on the rate to destination from Portland. It is also alleged that the defendant lines refuse to interchange cars, and that they do not furnish enough cars.

## President at Oyster Bay.

Washington, June 14.—President Roosevelt left Washington today for his summer home at Oyster Bay. The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, Secretary and Mrs. Loeb and Mr. M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries. They will reach Oyster Bay about 5 o'clock. The president hopes to pass a very quiet summer at Oyster Bay, and according to present plans, with probably not more than one exception, he will remain there continuously until he leaves for Canton, O., for the unveiling of the McKinley memorial monument on September 30. The Roosevelt children are now at Oyster Bay waiting the arrival of their parents.

## Complaint on Rates.

Washington, June 12.—The Foster Lumber Company of Tacoma today submitted a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Missouri Pacific Northern Pacific and other lines. It is charged that on shipments of timber products from Washington to Towner, Colo., and Tribune, Kan., higher rates are exacted than for similar shipments to points in the same state with longer hauls, the difference amounting to 18 cents per hundred pounds.

## Progressives Are Determined.

Tokio, June 12.—The Port Council of the Progressives at a meeting today adopted a resolution, the substance of which was as follows: "The anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific Coast of the United States, especially in San Francisco, culminated in an assault upon Japanese trading places last month, constituting a most flagrant violation of the rights guaranteed by the treaty concluded upon an equal footing between the two nations."

## Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 13.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Palmer, Charles W. Brown, vice M. F. Dickson, resigned. Washington—Clearwater, Benson L. Northrup, vice Robert A. Mason, resigned; W. A. McCoy has been appointed regular, Rollie Ranny substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at New Kamliche, Wash.

## Pullman Car Company Rebels.

Washington, June 15.—In its answer to the case filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the citizens of St. Paul, the Pullman company denies the right of the commission to regulate its rates and attacks the constitutionality of the railway rate law.

## New National Bank.

Washington, June 12.—The United States National Bank of Centralia, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$100,000 capital. Chas. Gilchrist, president; J. W. Dabney, cashier.

## SCHMITZ IN A TRAP.

Plays Into Heney's Hands by Opening Way for Ruef.

San Francisco, June 12.—What looked like a field day for Mayor Schmitz in his trial for extortion, was transformed by a sudden coup of Francis J. Heney into a distinct victory for the prosecution. With both Schmitz and Ruef on the stand, the day was replete with sensations, but capping all was the neatly laid trap into which the defense made a precipitous fall. The trap was carefully laid, even to the point where the Mayor himself unknowingly sprung in.

When Mr. Heney announced that the prosecution had completed its case, the defense, thinking that the danger from Ruef had passed, decided to put Schmitz on the stand. The Mayor, accordingly, appeared in his own behalf and, regarding Ruef as no longer a menace, rushed ahead with his denials. He reached the point on cross-examination where Mr. Heney asked him if he had received any of the money paid to Ruef by the French restaurants, and, despite the warnings from his own attorney, Schmitz answered in the negative.

In so doing he played completely into the hands of the prosecution, not only by laying a basis for the introduction of the testimony of Ruef in rebuttal, but by passing the entire extortion up to Ruef in such a manner that the captive boss will eagerly refute the testimony by declaring that he paid half the money, or \$2500, to Schmitz.

Both Mr. Heney and Mr. Burns were confident last night, and well satisfied with the turn of events.

"We look for conviction," said Mr. Heney. "We believe we have proved our case."

## FIGHTING AGAIN.

Nicaragua and Salvador Ignore Peace Agreement.

Mexico City, June 12.—Nicaragua and Salvador are at war. Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Manuel Delgado, Minister to Mexico from Salvador, received the following telegram from President Figueroa: "San Salvador, June 11.—This morning the revolutionists captured the port of Acajutla. They were commanded by General Manuel Rivas and came from Corinto on the gunboat Momotombo, armed by the President of Nicaragua. In this manner Yzela complies with the treaty of peace of Amapala, which was entered into with the intervention of the American Government."

Acajutla is the most important seaport of Salvador, where all of the Pacific liners made regular calls. It was poorly defended, and the Nicaraguans and Salvadoreans, revolutionists landed with ease. It is in direct rail communication with the capital of the republic, to or from which point troops can be conveyed in six hours.

## MIDSHIPMEN LOST.

Launch of Battleship Minnesota Lost With All On Board.

Washington, June 12.—The loss at one time of six young midshipmen fresh from the academy at Annapolis and a boatswain and four enlisted men attached to the battleship Minnesota, 11 men altogether, was reported to the Navy Department in a dispatch from the fleet at Hampton Roads which says:

"A ditty box belonging to the fireman of the Minnesota's missing launch has been picked up near berth No. 47, and I am forced to conclude that the launch with all on board is lost. I have ordered a board of investigation. The steamer was last seen at the exposition pier about midnight last night."

## Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 12.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died here at 11:15 last night.

Senator Morgan had been in bad health for a number of years, but had more or less regularly attended the sessions of congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death.

At the death were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones. Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place, the body probably being taken there Thursday.

## Degenerating into Anarchy.

London, June 12.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Telegraph says that the internal condition of Russia is growing more serious. Murder is common; pillage has become a means of livelihood and incendiarism is but an expression of the peasants' dissatisfaction with the landowners. Statistics show that during the week ending Saturday, 158 persons suffered. Eighty were killed and 78 wounded.

## Establishes Colony.

London, June 12.—Letters patent establishing a responsible government in the Orange River colony were issued Monday night. With a few modifications the new government follows the lines laid down in the Transvaal constitution.

## Devil Wagons in China.

Pekin, June 12.—Three French, one Dutch and one Italian motor-cars started this morning in the Peking-to-Paris race. The Chinese were much astonished, as this was the first time motor-cars had been seen in Peking.

## Defeats Persian Rebels.

Teheran, June 12.—It is reported that Hissam Mullik, the rebellious prince, attacked Salar ed Dowleh, Saturday, but was compelled to retreat with heavy losses.

# JAPANESE PLOT FULLY UNMASKED

Official Reports of Takahashi Confirm Rumors.

Aoki Opposed Demands of Progressive Party, Fearing War if American Immigration Law Was Opposed—Takahashi Now Gone to Japan to Arouse Public Opinion.

Washington, June 11.—Thousands of dollars are being raised by the Japanese of the Pacific Coast to carry out the compact they have entered into with the Progressive party of Japan for the overthrow of the Saionji ministry, the annulment of the exclusion clause in the immigration bill and the guarantee of the naturalization rights of the Japanese residing in this country. These additional factors in the international plot were vouched for in semi-official circles last night. The enormous fund which is being collected will be used to arouse a feeling in the Japanese empire antagonistic to the American government.

Notwithstanding the sweeping denial of the existence of the alliance between the Japanese of the Pacific Coast and the Progressives, the anti-administration party of Japan, given out by Charles Takahashi, of Seattle, the Associated Press secured the text of certain reports which he forwarded to M. Yamaoka in Seattle and the Japanese Society of Seattle.

In one of the reports, which, it was authoritatively stated, was afterward read by M. Takahashi at a secret mass meeting of Japanese in Seattle on the evening of May 26, he quoted Ambassador Aoki's statement in regard to the relations between the United States and Japan growing out of the recent disturbances in San Francisco and the adoption by the congress of the United States of the immigration law excluding coolie labor from Continental United States. Takahashi's report in part is as follows:

"My object in discussing the Japanese immigration limitation law with Ambassador Aoki was:

"First—The nullification of the present immigration limitation law.

"Second—Opposing the would-be immigration law (proposed new treaty) said to be contemplated by Japan and the United States.

"Third—Acquiescence in the Japanese naturalization rights in the United States."

To these discussions Ambassador Aoki said:

"Japan has ample grounds to oppose the immigration limitation law, but, if we go to extremes, I fear war. Regarding this Japanese limitation law, the Japanese government absolutely disagrees with the United States and will ask the naturalization rights for the Japanese people, which the United States government will have eventually to grant. At present the re-election of a president is nearing, America so far hesitating at this time to bring up these questions, which are unpopular in American politics."

## KUROKI SAYS NO WAR.

Ridiculous to Think of Any Serious Trouble Over Small Matter.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—General Baron Kuroki, who represented the Japanese Emperor at the Jamestown Exposition, declared here shortly before sailing on the Kaka Maru for home, that no danger of war exists between America and Japan.

"The friendship that has existed for 20 years cannot be broken by such an incident as that at San Francisco," he said. "There will be no war between Japan and America in my lifetime or in your lifetime. There may be momentary furies and some excitement engendered, but nothing serious will come of it. The sentiment of friendship between the two countries is too deeply seated among the people to allow a small matter to provoke an open rupture."

## More Loss in Bay City.

San Francisco, June 11.—Fire which broke out shortly after 11 o'clock last night on Bryant street, between Seventh and Eighth, did damage estimated at \$200,000. The fire started in a stable, and although fire alarms were turned in and a large portion of the fire department was on hand in a few minutes, the Franklin Grammar School, the Yosemite Flour Mills, a lodging-house and the wholesale houses of the Customs Seed Company and the San Francisco Paste Company plant were destroyed.

## Wants a Receiver.

Springfield, O., June 11.—Application was made in Common Pleas Court here for a receiver for the Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine Company. The company is capitalized at \$500,000 and was organized three years ago by William N. Whiteley, the well-known agricultural implement manufacturer. The complainant is a stockholder, who alleges the financial condition of the company is disturbed.

## Seek to Overthrow Cabinet.

Victoria, B. C., June 11.—News was brought from Japan by the steamer Belleophon that when Admiral Yokomoto, now traveling with Prince Fushimi, returns to Japan an effort will be made to defeat Premier Saionji's cabinet and form a new ministry headed by Admiral Yokomoto, former Minister of the Navy.